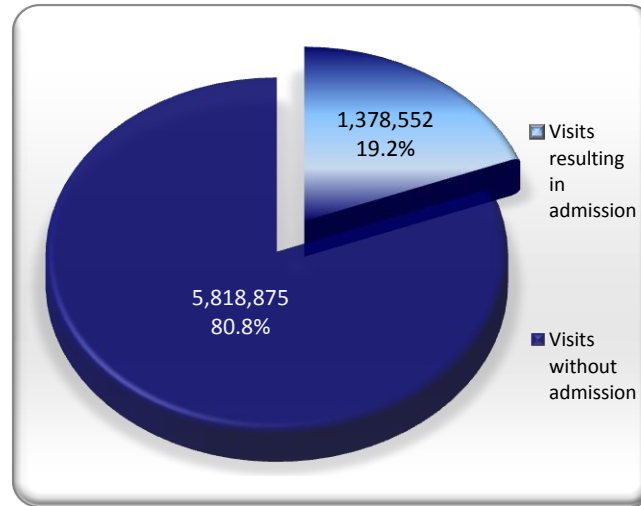


EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT SUMMARY, 2006

The Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis (FCHIPA) within the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) began the collection of Emergency Department (ED) data for the State of Florida in 2005. In 2006, there were 5,818,875 visits to the Emergency Departments that did not result in admission to the hospital. This reflected in an increase of 70,500 visits since AHCA started collecting data in 2005 (5,748,375). There was also an increase of patient visits during 2006, which resulted in 1,378,552 inpatient admission. The total ED patient visits to emergency departments in 2006 was 7,197,427, an increase of 95,716 visits since 2005 (7,101,711). (Figure 1)

Figure 1
Number of Emergency Department Visits by Category, 2006



Females had the highest percentage of visits without admission to the hospital, at 54.5%; however, *Males* ED utilization was at an earlier age than *Females*. Overall, the total average age of the ED population was 34 years old. *Females* also accounted for the highest percentage of visits that resulted in an inpatient admission (52.5%). (Table 1 and Figure 2)

Table 1
Visits to the Emergency Department by Gender, 2006

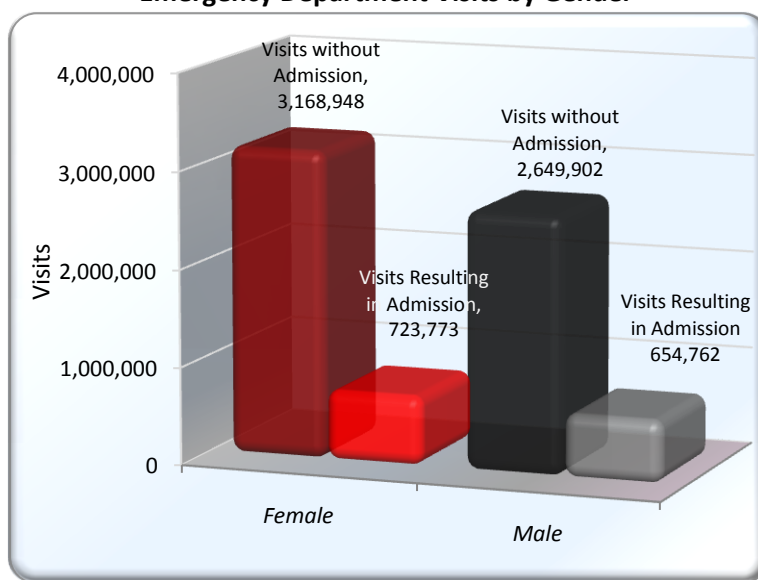
Gender	Visits without Admission			Visits that Resulted in an Inpatient Admission			Total Visits	
	Visits	Percent	Average Age	Visits	Percent	Average Age	Visits	Percent
Male	2,649,902	45.5%	33	654,762	47.5%	57	3,304,664	45.9%
Female	3,168,948	54.5%	35	723,773	52.5%	60	3,892,721	54.1%
Total	5,818,875	100.0%	34	1,378,552	100.0%	59	7,197,427	100.0%

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.

Data extracted on: October 16, 2009

Note: This report and data tables do not adjust for patient's severity of illness or account for differences in each facility's mix of patients.

Figure 2
Emergency Department Visits by Gender



Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.

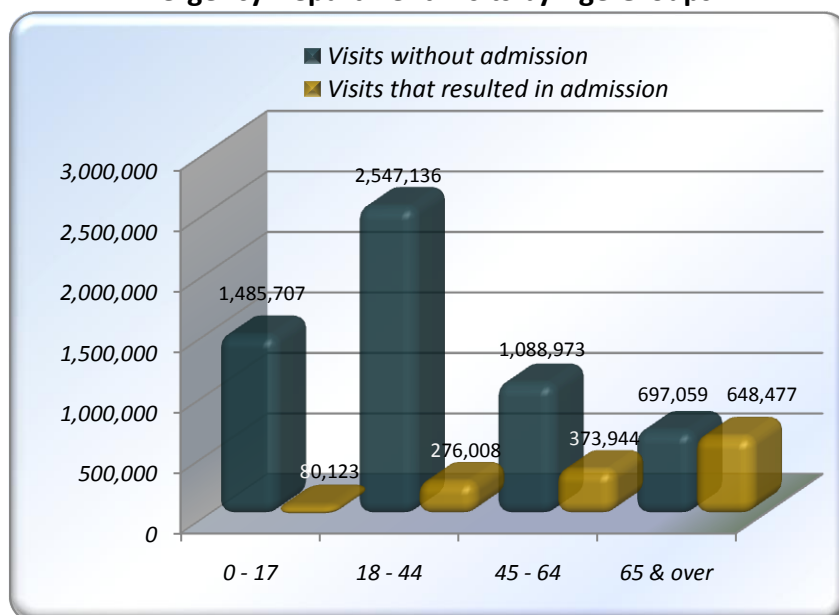
The largest number of Emergency Department visits in 2006 that did not result in admission to the hospital, was among those 18 – 44 years, at 43.8% of the total visits. However, for those visits that resulted in an admission to the hospital, the largest number was among those 65 & over, at 47.0%. (Table 2 and Figure 3)

Table 2
Visits to the Emergency Department by Age Group, 2006

Age Group	Visits without Admission to the Hospital		Visits that Resulted in an Inpatient Admission		Total Visits
	Visits	Percent (%)	Visits	Percent (%)	
0 - 17	1,485,707	25.5%	80,123	5.8%	1,565,830
18 - 44	2,547,136	43.8%	276,008	20.0%	2,823,144
45 - 64	1,088,973	18.7%	373,944	27.1%	1,462,917
65 & over	697,059	12.0%	648,477	47.0%	1,345,536
Total	5,818,875	100.0%	1,378,552	100.0%	7,197,427

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.

Figure 3
Emergency Department Visits by Age Groups



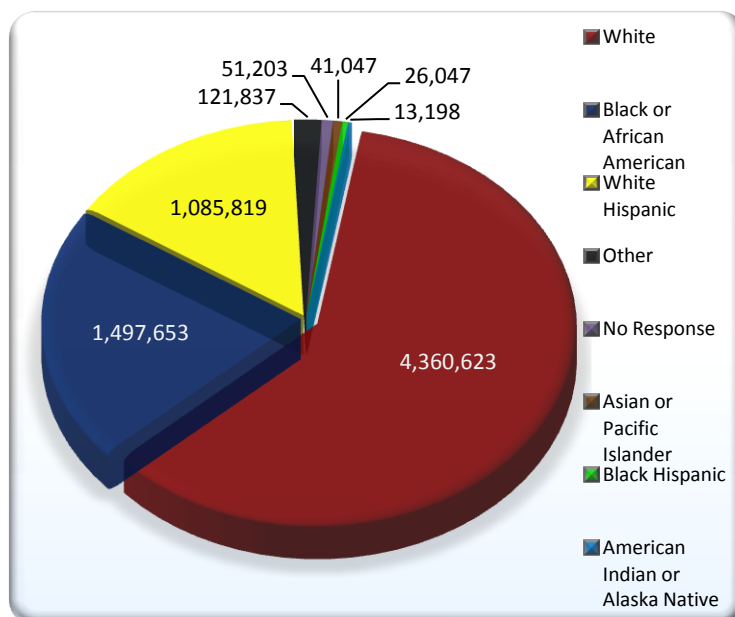
White patients accounted for the highest percentage of Emergency Department visits without admission to the hospital, at 59.0% in 2006. For visits that resulted in an inpatient admission, *White* patients also accounted for the highest percentage, at 67.4%. (Table 3 and Figure 4)

Table 3
Emergency Department Visits by Race/Ethnicity, 2006

Race	Visits without Admission to the Hospital			Visits that Resulted in an Inpatient Admission			Total Visits
	Visits	Percent (%)	Average Age	Visits	Percent (%)	Average Age	
White	3,431,178	59.0%	38	929,445	67.4%	63	4,360,623
Black or African American	1,267,718	21.8%	29	229,935	16.7%	49	1,497,653
White Hispanic	903,099	15.5%	27	182,720	13.3%	53	1,085,819
Other	103,560	1.8%	27	18,277	1.3%	50	121,837
No Response	44,965	0.8%	31	6,238	0.5%	55	51,203
Asian or Pacific Islander	33,852	0.6%	32	7,195	0.5%	54	41,047
Black Hispanic	22,886	0.4%	27	3,161	0.2%	47	26,047
American Indian or Alaska Native	11,617	0.2%	29	1,581	0.1%	49	13,198
Total	5,818,875	100.0%	34	1,378,552	100.0%	59	7,197,427

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.

Figure 4
Total Emergency Department Visits by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



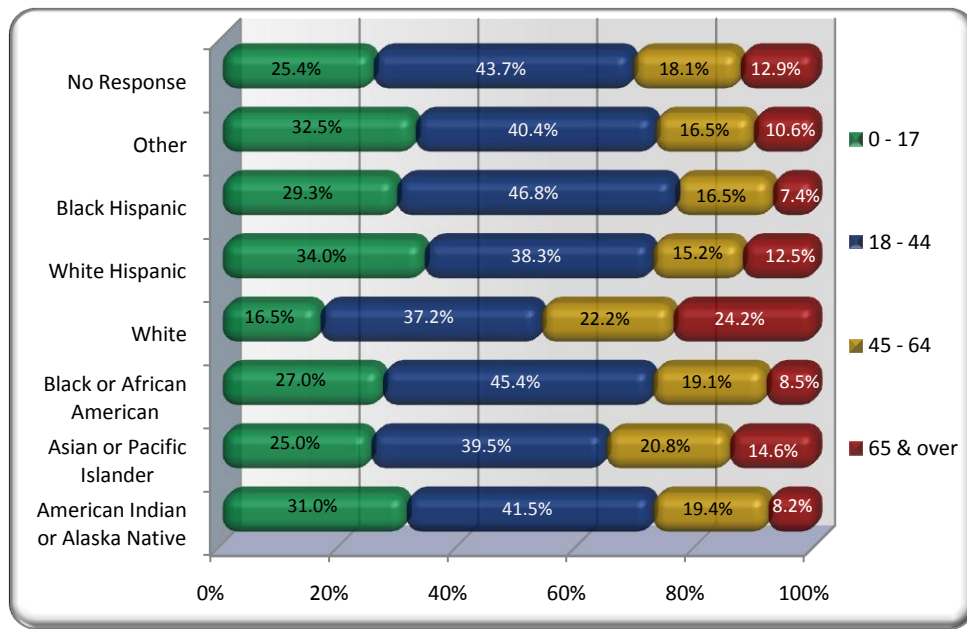
The highest numbers of ED visits was among *White* patients ages 18 – 44 (1,621,315). *White* patients ages 65 and over accounted for the second highest number of visits (1,054,148). (Table 3.1 and Figure 4.1)

Table 3.1
Emergency Department Visits by Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, 2006

Age Group	Race							Total Visits
	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	White	White Hispanic	Black Hispanic	Other	
0 - 17	4,086	10,270	403,895	718,126	369,239	7,640	39,562	1,565,830
18 – 44	5,472	16,216	679,986	1,621,315	416,407	12,189	49,202	2,823,144
45 – 64	2,559	8,552	286,525	967,034	164,593	4,285	20,117	1,462,917
65 & over	1,081	6,009	127,247	1,054,148	135,580	1,933	12,956	1,345,536
Total	13,198	41,047	1,497,653	4,360,623	1,085,819	26,047	121,837	7,197,427

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.

Figure 4.1
Distribution of all Emergency Department Visits by Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, 2006



Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.

The total charges for services provided at the Emergency Departments that did not result in an inpatient hospitalization, in 2006, was nearly 11 billion dollars. *Commercial Insurance* accounted for the largest amount of total visits and charges. The age group *18 – 44* had the highest charges overall. *Self Pay and Charity* accounted for the second highest amount of visits and total charges. (Table 4)

Table 4
Emergency Department Discharges by Principal Payer, 2006

Payer	0 - 17		18 – 44		45 - 64		65 & over		TOTAL	
	Visits	Total Charges	Visits	Total Charges	Visits	Total Charges	Visits	Total Charges	Visits	Total Charges
CHAMPUS	27,057	\$30,233,566	36,793	\$72,534,601	20,991	\$54,439,384	861	\$1,823,246	85,702	\$159,030,797
Commercial Insurance	461,213	\$567,416,251	847,543	\$1,859,102,815	481,382	\$1,253,113,862	57,056	\$151,960,370	1,847,194	\$3,831,593,298
KidCare	22,401	\$25,857,231	2,330	\$3,404,178	341	\$428,164	20	\$42,408	25,092	\$29,731,981
Medicaid	713,714	\$691,828,097	434,404	\$781,830,944	102,671	\$240,421,321	8,443	\$28,356,403	1,259,232	\$1,742,436,765
Medicare	5,515	\$5,531,242	81,779	\$161,378,964	142,622	\$339,238,384	608,178	\$1,675,431,224	838,094	\$2,181,579,814
Other State/Local Government	8,499	\$12,817,606	24,585	\$56,246,549	16,387	\$41,149,286	1,288	\$3,258,457	50,759	\$113,471,898
Self Pay & Charity	243,994	\$240,172,523	1,029,946	\$1,807,747,221	278,592	\$600,015,384	16,830	\$41,317,181	1,569,362	\$2,689,252,309
VA	112	\$159,496	1,798	\$4,381,160	5,411	\$14,788,870	791	\$2,566,565	8,112	\$21,896,091
Workers' Compensation	1,874	\$1,818,668	83,234	\$104,515,826	39,103	\$56,067,948	3,032	\$5,044,719	127,243	\$167,447,161
Other	1,327	\$1,661,363	4,724	\$10,549,960	1,470	\$4,206,177	559	\$1,805,845	8,080	\$18,223,345
TOTAL	1,485,707	\$1,577,496,223	2,547,136	\$4,861,692,218	1,088,973	\$2,603,875,207	697,059	\$1,911,609,309	5,818,875	\$10,954,672,957

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.

The total of ED visits that resulted in an inpatient admission was excluded.

The charges for visits that resulted in an inpatient hospitalization in 2006 was over 1.7 billion dollars. *Medicare* patients *ages 65 & over* accounted for the largest amount of the charges. The second largest amount of charges were patients *ages 45 – 64* under *Commercial Insurance*. (Table 4.1)

Table 4.1
Patients admitted to Hospitals through the Emergency Department
by Principal Payer and Emergency Department Charges, 2006

Payer	0 - 17		18 - 44		45 - 64		65 & Over		TOTAL	
	Visits	Emergency Room Charges	Visits	Emergency Room Charges	Visits	Emergency Room Charges	Visits	Emergency Room Charges	Visits	Emergency Room Charges
CHAMPUS	1,209	\$1,149,859	2,701	\$3,059,701	5,707	\$6,268,890	277	\$349,088	9,894	\$10,827,538
Commercial Insurance	27,742	\$32,949,045	95,616	\$128,531,785	147,887	\$192,593,172	29,732	\$39,085,767	300,977	\$393,159,769
KidCare	1,263	\$1,363,655	190	\$239,898	55	\$48,480	15	\$15,622	1,523	\$1,667,655
Medicaid	42,941	\$48,852,909	63,323	\$79,640,004	54,221	\$70,606,308	9,059	\$13,731,259	169,544	\$212,830,480
Medicare	283	\$251,140	29,582	\$36,724,353	88,222	\$111,773,276	599,284	\$760,711,188	717,371	\$909,459,957
Other State/Local Government	613	\$790,313	6,630	\$10,256,293	8,279	\$11,133,915	1,705	\$2,153,480	17,227	\$24,334,001
Other	157	\$170,275	1,434	\$1,890,560	1,098	\$1,538,049	1,066	\$1,396,669	3,755	\$4,995,553
Self Pay & Charity	5,844	\$6,714,039	73,022	\$97,323,562	61,987	\$80,841,692	5,471	\$6,868,048	146,324	\$191,747,341
VA	38	\$49,320	496	\$716,214	3,982	\$5,319,401	1,426	\$1,843,033	5,942	\$7,927,968
Workers' Compensation	33	\$58,868	3,014	\$4,888,235	2,506	\$3,644,705	442	\$631,191	5,995	\$9,222,999
TOTAL	80,123	\$92,349,423	276,008	\$363,270,605	373,944	\$483,767,888	648,477	\$826,785,345	1,378,552	\$1,766,173,261

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.
Values represent only those charges for medical examinations and emergency treatment received at the emergency departments.

Of the total discharges (7,197,427), 76.2% of the patients were released from the emergency department to home. However, 19.2% of the discharges resulted in an inpatient admission for further care. (Table 5)

Table 5
Emergency Department Discharges by Patient Discharge Status, 2006

<i>Discharge Status</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent (%)</i>
Home	5,487,697	76.2%
Patient visits to the emergency department that resulted in inpatient admissions	1,378,552	19.2%
Left against medical advice	204,502	2.8%
Another type of institution	43,554	0.6%
Short-term general hospital	39,853	0.6%
Skilled nursing facility	16,620	0.2%
Intermediate care facility	13,018	0.2%
Expired	12,049	0.2%
Hospice (Home / Medical facility)	856	0.0%
Inpatient rehabilitation facility	726	0.0%
Total	7,197,427	100.0%

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.

Among the reasons for visiting the ED, in 2006, *Fever* (4.6%) was the number one reason, followed by *Cough* (3.5%), as the second most reason. (Table 6)

Table 6
Top 10 Reasons for Patients Visiting the Emergency Department, 2006

<i>No.</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Total visits</i>	<i>Percent of Total Visits</i>
1	Fever	268,758	4.6%
2	Cough	203,789	3.5%
3	Abdominal pain, unspecified site	193,991	3.3%
4	Chest pain, unspecified	184,756	3.2%
5	Pain in limb	179,175	3.1%
6	Headache	164,970	2.8%
7	Abdominal pain, other specified site (multiple sites)	130,428	2.2%
8	Lumbago	109,791	1.9%
9	Injury of knee, leg, ankle, and foot	108,523	1.9%
10	Vomiting alone	107,107	1.8%
	TOTAL	5,818,875	100.0%

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records.

CPT Evaluation and Management Codes are used to classify the patient's acuity level. The grouping of ED visits by acuity level utilizes the five "CPT Evaluation and Management Codes" as assigned to describe the initial condition of the patient. The codes currently run from 99821 (indicating the lowest level of patient management) to 99285 (the highest level of patient management). These codes can be classified into two categories: "Low Acuity" group which corresponds to "non-urgent" visits and "High Acuity" group which corresponds to "urgent" or "emergent" visits. The totals are based on those visits that did not result in an inpatient hospitalization. (Table 7 and Figure 5)

The highest type of visits received at the ED was for those patients with *Moderate severity conditions*, at 27.1%. Patients with *High severity conditions that pose an immediate significant threat to life or physiologic function* had the lowest number of visits received at the ED, at 4.6%. (Table 7)

Table 7
Visits to the Emergency Department by CPT Evaluation and Management Codes, 2006

CPT Code	The Presenting Problem(s) is/are:	Visits	Percent
99283	Moderate severity	1,577,307	27.1%
99282	Low to moderate severity	1,554,556	26.7%
99284	High severity, and require urgent evaluation by the physician but do not pose an immediate significant threat to life or physiologic function	815,184	14.0%
99281	Self limited or minor	795,332	13.7%
99285	High severity and pose an immediate significant threat to life or physiologic function	265,973	4.6%
Total		5,818,875	100.0%

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified records and/or codes.

Figure 5 represents the classification of the two categories of "CPT Evaluation and Management Codes"

Low-Acuity Group:

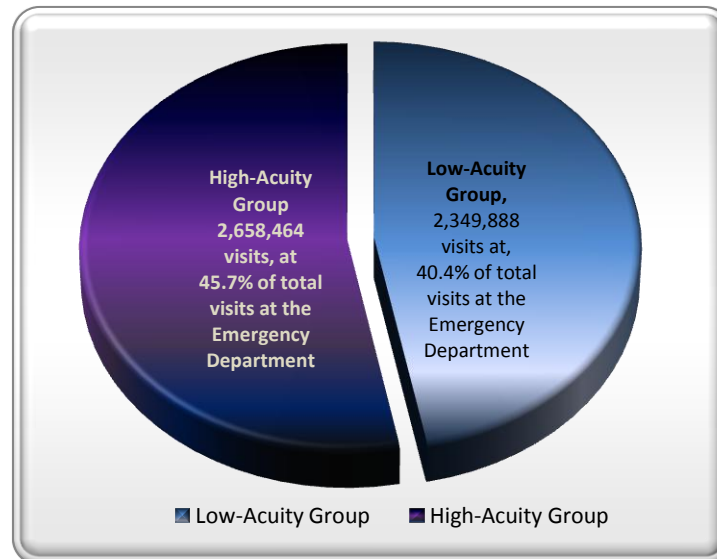
99281	Self limited or minor severity
99282	Low to moderate severity

High-Acuity Group:

99283	Moderate severity
99284	High severity, but do not pose an immediate significant threat to life
99285	High severity and pose an immediate threat to life

Overall, the *High-acuity group* represented 45.7% of the total visits received at the emergency department in 2006.

Figure 5
CPT Evaluation and Management Codes by Group, 2006



Note: Percent may not add to 100% due to unclassified records and/or acuity levels.

For visits without hospitalization, the top diagnosis was *Acute upper respiratory infections, unspecified site* with 130,753 total visits. However, *Chest pain* accounted for the highest amount of charges in the Emergency Department (\$352,226,115). *Unspecified otitis media* had the second highest number of visits (114,957); conversely, the second highest charge was for *Abdominal pain, unspecified site* (\$336,051,895). (Table 8)

Table 8
The Top 10 Principal Diagnosis Related to Services Performed During the Patient's Visit, 2006

No	Diagnosis	Visits	Percentage of Total Visits	Average Charges	Total Charges
1	Acute upper respiratory infections, unspecified site	130,753	2.2%	\$689.76	\$90,187,806
2	Unspecified otitis media	114,957	2.0%	\$557.87	\$64,130,974
3	Acute Pharyngitis	108,730	1.9%	\$715.52	\$77,798,078
4	Urinary tract infection, site not specified	102,634	1.8%	\$2,322.78	\$238,396,690
5	Headache	99,035	1.7%	\$2,532.41	\$250,797,681
6	Abdominal pain, unspecified site	93,235	1.6%	\$3,604.35	\$336,051,895
7	Fever	90,731	1.6%	\$1,271.39	\$115,354,757
8	Other and unspecified noninfectious gastroenteritis and colitis	90,234	1.6%	\$2,214.89	\$199,858,516
9	Neck sprain	86,000	1.5%	\$2,136.58	\$183,745,963
10	Chest pain, unspecified	85,549	1.5%	\$4,117.24	\$352,226,115

The highest charges and number of visits that occurred among patients admitted in 2006 was for *Congestive heart failure* with 57,022 total visits and with charges of more than \$1.8 billion. The second highest number of total visits and charges was for *Pneumonia* with 50,128 visits, and with a total charges of more than 1.3 billion. (Table 8.1)

Table 8.1
The Top 10 Principal Diagnosis for Emergency Department Visits
that Resulted in an Inpatient Admission, 2006

No	Diagnosis	Visits	Percentage of Total Visits	Average Charges	Emergency Room Charges
1	Congestive heart failure, unspecified	57,022	4.1%	\$31,589.72	\$1,801,308.872
2	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	50,128	3.6%	\$26,974.78	\$1,352,192,018
3	Chest pain, other	47,947	3.5%	\$16,995.67	\$814,891,626
4	Coronary atherosclerosis of native coronary artery	26,611	1.9%	\$48,007.25	\$1,277,520,808
5	Obstructive chronic bronchitis with [acute] exacerbation	24,056	1.7%	\$24,122.67	\$580,294,864
6	Subendocardial infarction, initial episode of care	23,320	1.7%	\$54,448.59	\$1,269,741,011
7	Urinary tract infection, site not specified	23,138	1.7%	\$20,763.44	\$480,424,527
8	Syncope and collapse	21,846	1.6%	\$19,759.78	\$431,672,207
9	Atrial fibrillation	20,625	1.5%	\$23,880.95	\$492,544,644
10	Cerebral artery occlusion, unspecified with cerebral infarction	20,442	1.5%	\$32,048.03	\$655,125,854